

THE SEED CORN SITUATION VERY ABLY DISCUSSED

By a Gentleman of Experience, Who for Years Has Been Greatly Interested in the Success of Iowa and Nebraska.

The following article from Wallace's Farmer, while not particularly directed to the farmers of Nebraska, we publish the same simply because it may give our farmers in Cass county some pointers on the seed corn situation which may be of interest to them:

"Ever since we began the improvement of corn, the difficulty in securing good seed has increased, for the reason that improvement has increased the size of the ear, has measurably decreased the size of the cob, and the space between the rows of corn on the cob.

"Now, it is manifestly easier to secure seed corn from an ear of medium size, a size that will mature easily in an ordinary year, and with more space between the rows, than it is with corn of an improved type. But the worst of it is that we delight in the big ear corn, just as we delight in a fine-looking, fat bull or heifer, that we wish to purchase for breeding purposes. We are built that way. In other words, the farmer has an eye for beauty of figure and conformation; and that is human nature. Hence, in the northern part of the corn belt, farmers, as we have pointed out time and time again, are inclined to grow a type of corn too big for the climate in an ordinary year—and this increases the difficulty in saving seed corn in these localities.

"This love of the large ear leads them to buy seed corn from sections where such ears grow naturally; and this gets them not only out of the locality in which they are adapted, but gets them into a section where they will not mature, except in a very hot, dry season like 1914.

"The farmers over the entire corn belt have more or less trouble with their seed corn this year, for the reason that there was a marked deficiency in the last year's crop. Corn is a semi-tropical plant, and can not thrive where there is not tropical weather during from two to three months in the summer. In other words, you can't grow a good crop of corn any year in a country where you have to sleep under blankets in the summer. This soft corn, if picked before frost, and properly kept, has germinating qualities. Some of our northern Iowa farmers, who piled their corn around a stovepipe, and did not provide for ventilation, have discovered this through the sprouting of the corn before it had dried out. The germinating power was there; and had there been sufficient ventilation to carry off the moisture brought out by the heat, it might have been saved. When you are drying out corn, there must be free circulation of air, or the heat may be so great that the corn will sprout prematurely.

"The greatest difficulty is in central and northern Iowa. We anticipated this in midsummer, and suggested it to our readers. We knew it was a cool summer. We did not know how long it would continue to be cool, but we knew perfectly well that if it stayed cool through July, August, and into September, the corn would be soft and inferior in quality, and that securing seed corn would be a very difficult matter. Not being a prophet, we could not tell what would happen; but, as an insurance against failure of seed corn, we advised our readers who had good sound corn of the crop of 1914, to go into their bins and select about twice as much seed as they intended to plant in 1916. We doubt if we ever gave better advice than this although some of the corn experts scouted the idea.

"Our readers in the soft corn belt are up against a very difficult problem. Some of them, who have not fallen too deeply in love with the big ear of corn, but have grown corn that will mature fairly well even in a cool summer, and have taken care of their seed corn, will not have any trouble. Their corn may not be big enough for the climate this year, in case we should have a hot summer with sufficient rainfall.

"Where there is any difficulty about getting germinable seed of the crop of 1915, we believe the best thing to do is to search the country over for corn of 1914, sort out the very best of it, then test it at once ear by ear, as the corn experts do, and be sure of getting seed corn adapted to the climate. It will not do for us to go into a bin of old corn, buy it as it is, take it as it comes, and plant without testing. The only safe way is to test it ear by ear. As a bushel of corn will plant about eight acres, you can afford to spend five dollars in buying corn and testing

it, if by so doing you get corn that is sure to grow. Good seed corn will not be cheap this spring, and if in the soft corn sections you are lucky if you can get good corn adapted to the climate, at less than four or five dollars per bushel.

"We are glad to know that in some of the counties, the farmers are taking this up in a business way, scouring the county for good, sound corn of the crop of 1914, and then employing experts to test it. That is the only safe way to do.

"There will be great risk in buying corn from the south, and considerable risk in buying it from far north. We have no doubt there is good seed corn in Minnesota, but the farmers of Iowa should grow a larger type than Minnesota, except on her southern border. What we want is corn that in a normal season will mature before frost; and corn grown in the same county, in the same elevation or latitude, will do better than as good seed corn grown in some other county, with a little different soil, latitude or elevation. This matter has been tested out at the various experiment stations, and we have given in the above the result of their investigations and experiments.

"We once brought some corn from Pennsylvania to one of our Iowa farms. It was an ideal type of corn; and yet, as we watched it from week to week, it seemed to us to be like a boy or girl away from home for the first time, and not yet acquainted in the new neighborhood. It has seemed to us sometimes as if corn had almost human instincts, a sort of intelligence.

"We don't know of any better advice that we can give to our readers in the soft corn regions than we have given in the above. It won't do for them to quit growing corn because we had a cool summer, nor will it be safe for them to take chances in bringing seed corn from far north. The only thing we can advise them to do is to hunt up some good corn of the crop of 1914, which was remarkably sound and matured early. Even then don't take any chances on its germination, but test it thoroughly, and care for it as you do the heirlooms of your family. Much of your success in growing corn this year depends on this. Failure to grow a good crop of corn is a calamity, even if there be recompense in a superior crop of oats, barley or wheat, due to the same causes that produced the crop of soft corn."

"FOR THE LOVE OF MIKE" AT PARMELE FEB. 3

One of the Most Laughable and Clean and Wholesome Shows Ever Produced in Plattsmouth.

Thanks to the rapid and prosperous growth of modern and successful theatrical producers, the day has gone when promoters of "fly by night" and "barn storming" theatrical organizations may impose upon an entertainment-loving people. Halton Powell, the successful young producer, discussing the taste of the public for clean, wholesome entertainment, was among the first to recognize the real wants of the west in things theatrical, and has for the past two seasons furnished the best attractions, setting a pace that but a small percent of his wide-awake competitors are able to maintain.

In presenting his new cartoon farce, "For the Love of Mike," he feels that he is giving his many patrons and friends one of the best attractions that has been played throughout the west. It is not only clean and full of good, rich comedy, but the cast and production is far superior to anything he has heretofore attempted.

In presenting Mr. James L. McCabe he has engaged a comedian of rare and exceptional ability, who has for many years been recognized on an equal professional footing with our best stars at home and abroad, so you can see, unlike most producers, after gaining a reputation they start to cheapen their attraction. Mr. Powell is always adding a little more and getting better all the time, so those who are looking for an evening of real pleasure and laughter don't miss attending "For the Love of Mike" when it appears at the Parmele theater on Thursday night, February 3.

To feel strong, have good appetite and digestion, sleep soundly and enjoy life, use Burdock Blood Bitters, the family system tonic. Price, \$1.00.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Always bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

FORMER PIONEER OF PLATTSMOUTH PASSES AWAY

The Deceased and Her First Husband, Rev. J. E. Gorrell, Taught the First School in This City.

From Wednesday's Daily. The following sketch of the life of the late Mrs. Laura Sophrona McMaken Sprague is taken from the Buffalo Gap Gazette of Buffalo Gap, South Dakota, and will be of much interest to the old residents of this county. Mrs. Sprague was the last surviving sister of the late H. C. McMaken and the last of the immediate family to be called away. The news of the death of this estimable lady came as quite a blow to the members of the family in this city.

After a brief illness Mrs. Laura Sophrona McMaken Sprague passed away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Sylvia Bresnag, at Hot Springs, S. D., January 5, 1916, at the age of 79 years, 4 months and 1 day.

She was born at Fort Wayne, Indiana, September 4, 1836. On reaching young womanhood she attended Fort Wayne college, going through the entire course from the academy and on up, and graduating June 24, 1856. At this college she learned to speak and write four languages fluently. It was during her college days that she was met and wooed by Rev. J. E. Gorrell, and they were united in marriage December 25, 1856.

They moved to Nebraska, which was then wild and unsettled, and taught the first school in Plattsmouth. It was there J. E. Gorrell, Jr., came into the world, having the distinction of being the first white child born in Cass county, Nebraska. Later a daughter came to bless their home, Catherine Isabel, now Mrs. Lindsey of Black Foot, Idaho. J. E. Gorrell, Jr., is now a resident of Hill City, S. D. After a time they moved back to Indiana, locating at Greencastle, where Rev. Gorrell was elected professor in the deap university, which position he held for several terms. On the breaking out of the Civil war he raised a company and on September 15, 1863, his life's work ended, dying in the service of his country.

On September 15, 1866, Mrs. Gorrell was united in marriage to Attorney Alfred L. Sprague at Plattsmouth, Nebraska. To this union was born four children, Charles L. Sprague of Beatrice, Nebraska; Mrs. Sylvia May Bresnag of Hot Springs, S. D.; Ernest M. Sprague of Casper, Wyoming, and Harry M. Sprague of Waukegan, Kansas.

While living at Plattsmouth, Mr. Sprague was elected to the assembly that framed the constitution of Nebraska, and he also assisted in laying out the city of Lincoln, its capital. In 1877 they moved to the Black Hills, settling at Central City, thence to Custer City in 1880, and from there to near Buffalo Gap in 1884. He was elected to the last territorial legislature in Dakota Territory, and with his colleague, E. W. Martin, made the trip from Custer City to Medora, now in North Dakota, and caught a Northern Pacific train to Bismarck, the territorial capital, so he had the privilege of helping frame the constitution of the new state of South Dakota.

Mrs. Sprague heroically passed through all the vicissitudes of the life of a pioneer's wife. One day Mr. Sprague walked to Rapid City over the very trail where an hour later the Indians massacred a number of men in charge of a freighting outfit.

Mrs. Sprague united with the church in her young womanhood, being a member altogether 61 years. Forty-five years ago with her husband she joined the Methodist church and died in that faith. She was a very active woman in temperance and ladies' aid work.

She leaves to mourn her loss six children, twenty grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren, with a host of friends and neighbors who will miss her friendship.

The remains were brought from Hot Springs, and the funeral services were held in the Baptist church, Rev. H. L. Case, the M. E. pastor of Hot Springs, preaching the sermon. The remains were tenderly laid to rest in the Buffalo Gap cemetery. Mrs. Sprague was a resident of Buffalo Gap for thirty years and a large number of her old neighbors and friends were present to pay the last tribute.

All of her children were privileged to be present at the funeral services except one daughter, Mrs. Lindsay, who was detained at her home in Black Foot, Idaho, attending her husband, who was injured in a runaway.

Never can tell when you'll mash a finger or suffer a cut, bruise, burn or scald. Be prepared. Thousands rely on Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Your druggist sells it. 25c and 50c.

A Confidential Talk Perhaps you have been wondering when we would announce a January or Mid-Winter Clearance Sale. Its natural that you should. We have always held such a sale and you have always found it to be just as advertised. But this year we cannot do it and be honest about it. You ask why? We will tell you. In all the 37 years this firm has served the people of Plattsmouth, we have never confronted a situation like we find today. The war and the sudden return of prosperity to manufacturers have upset all precedents. The prices on things to wear have simply gone straight up in the air. There is a reason for it. Cotton and wool—the two chief ingredients—are 50 to 75 per cent higher in their raw state. The cost of converting them is 10 to 25 per cent higher, and on top of that the matter of getting dyes and bleaches is simply impossible. There is scarcely an article in our store that does not require either dye or bleach. Can you think of one?—A plain colored undershirt is about the only thing. With these facts in view, you are prepared to receive our next statement, which is, that now for the first time in these years of rising costs, you will be obliged to pay more for clothes. Did you ever stop to think of it—that things men wear have not risen with other rising costs. Up until now you have bought as good a shirt for 50c, as good an overall for \$1, as good a pair of socks for 10c, or as good a blue serge suit for \$10 as ever in your life; but the change has come. You may expect to pay an advance henceforth or take poorer quality. We regret these things are so, but they are. And you ought to know them. There is a gleam of light, however. We have been watching this situation for the past year very closely, and we have loaded up, so to speak, on all kinds of goods belonging to our line, where we could get the old reliable quality, coloring and dye. Our 150-ft. room is full to the brim, even to the cellar, and a surplus room upstairs. We look upon our business as a service to the community as well as a source of revenue. We have invested our capital in these surplus stocks in order to save our customers, at least for a while, from the inevitable higher prices that are coming. In the face of these facts, when we are bending every energy to hold things down to the old prices, would you think it good business for us to advertise that we are going to cut and slash prices on everything in the house? We know some stores are making a pretense of doing this, but it's only a pretense. Anyone in touch with the situation knows they are not doing it—it's out of reason. Until conditions change, we cannot advertise a general clearance sale and do it honestly. We cannot sell goods less than we can buy them again. Let us be thankful we can sell them at the old prices. There are some few accumulations of odds and ends that we have found during our invoice, but only a few that we will sacrifice in order to keep our stock perfectly clean—a few Overcoats and a few Suits. We'll tell you about these in our next Ad. Meanwhile do not forget that we are here to serve you with reliable, dependable goods only, and will do so at the old prices, as long as our big stock will permit. C. E. Wescott's Sons EVERYBODY'S STORE. New ties every week. New skating caps \$1.25

GOVERNOR MOREHEAD DECLINES TO BE A CANDIDATE

Says He Will Turn Down All Petitions From Democrats, as His Refusal Is Positive.

"Governor Morehead has declined to run for a third term, hurrah, whoopee," shouted Charley Bryan supporters.

"Damnation," quoth the opponents of Bryan who are for anybody who can win. Such were the expressions when it became known that Governor Morehead had positively refused to accept a nomination as a third term candidate for governor on the democratic or any other ticket. He thrust the third term crown from him forever Wednesday forenoon on his return from Omaha.

Fred D. Hunker of West Point, formerly a member of the legislature, had the honor of first offering the governor an opportunity to express himself. Mr. Hunker had mailed a petition signed by fifty-five democrats of West Point asking the secretary of state to place the governor's name on the primary ballot as a democratic candidate. The petition reached the office of the secretary of state on the morning mail, thus beating by several lengths a petition which Jacob North of Lincoln is still circulating. Mr. North is now at liberty to toss his petition in the waste basket as a thing utterly useless which will cost him \$10 to file.

Governor Is Positive. "I will not run for governor," said Governor Morehead to reporters. "I appreciate the honor, but I must say what I have said in the past. I am not a candidate and will not run."

"Does that mean you will decline to accept the nomination petition on file?" asked a reporter. "Yes, I decline to accept," he answered, "I will not run for governor."

"What about running for United States senator?" asked a reporter. "Well, I have been seriously considering that," said the governor, winking his off side eye so that it could not be seen by the personal-representative-reporter of Senator Hitchcock. Then he laughed, and all joined in the merriment, except the representative of the United States senator, who lingered behind to have a little private conversation with the governor.

No wink accompanied the governor's statement that he would decline to accept a nomination for governor. "I think it fair to the members of my party and to everyone that my position be understood," said the governor at the close of the interview, "and I intend to make a formal statement embodying what I have said."

may issue such a statement this afternoon."

Not Smooth Sailing for Bryan. The governor's declination as announced now clears the way for uninterrupted circulation of petitions for the nomination of Charles W. Bryan or for other democrats. It is the opinion of democratic leaders, now that Morehead is out of the race, that Charley Bryan will immediately get in the race for governor. "Let him run," and "Let him try it if he wants to," say members of the anti-Bryan faction in a somewhat threatening tone. It is said some of this faction will not stop searching for a candidate to put up against Bryan even after the primaries. It is rumored that the feeling in some quarters is so strong that there is talk of placing a democrat on the general election ballot by petition, without party designation, just to take votes from Bryan if he should be the democratic nominee, as was done in the national campaign when Palmer and Buckner were put up for president and vice president by gold democrats.

Mayor Bryan was informed of the declination of Governor Morehead. In speaking of the situation he did not say what he intended to do, but said the democratic party desires some man at the head of the ticket who will take a decided stand on the wet and dry question.—State Journal.

OSCAR ELLEDGE GETS \$5 AND COSTS IN POLICE COURT

This morning Oscar Elledge was brought before Judge M. Archer charged with being drunk, which is against the peace and dignity of the city of Plattsmouth, and for this offense he received a package labeled "\$5 and Costs," which he being unable to pay was enlisted in keeping the streets free from snow until the amount of the fine is liquidated, which will be a good object lesson to others who may feel like breaking over. Chief Barsley placed the prisoner under arrest last evening, as well as the young man from La Platte, who was later turned over to the county.

COLD WEATHER ACHES AND PAINS.

Many aches and pains, sore muscles, stiff joints and much rheumatism attributed to cold weather have their first cause in failure of the kidneys to properly eliminate waste matter from the system. Foley Kidney Pills tone up weak and diseased kidneys, giving prompt relief from aches and pains. Sold everywhere.

Ralph Rezener of Alliance, Neb., who has been here for a few days visiting at the G. H. Tams home, west of the city, departed this morning on No. 6 for Kirkwood, Ill., where he will visit with his relatives there for a short time.

Read the want ads in the Journal.

JUDGE BEGLEY COMMENCES A SESSION OF COURT THIS MORNING

This morning District Judge Begley arrived from Papillion to hold a session of the district court and take up cases on the docket that were ready for trial. The two men, Steve Hazeska and James Burns, who were charged with burglary in having broken into a bunk car occupied by Sam Nickoltti as a dwelling, and who were captured Monday evening by the police at the big Burlington cut southeast of the city, were arraigned by County Attorney Cole before the court and on the reading of the information entered a plea of guilty to the charge and were accordingly sentenced by the court, under the indeterminate sentence law, to from one to ten years in the state penitentiary at Lancaster, Nebraska. The two men were remanded to the custody of Sheriff Quinton to remain in jail until it is possible to remove them to the penitentiary to begin serving their sentence. Both of the men are young, one being 25 and the other 30 years of age. They claim that this is their first offense of this kind. The matters of the length of time of the sentence will lay with the state board of pardons after they have served their first year.

HARRY HORN TO UNDERGO AN OPERATION AT HOSPITAL

Harry Horn, the son of Henry Horn of near Cedar Creek, is at the Immanuel hospital in Omaha, where he has been taken to undergo an examination in regard to his right leg which was broken on July 16th, by a kick from a horse, with which he was working. The limb was broken in a very severe manner between the ankle and knee, and has given the young man considerable trouble since that time, and it was decided that it was best to have him taken to the hospital where an X-ray examination could be made of the leg and the member operated on if necessary to restore it to its normal condition. The operation will probably be performed in a few days.

OUR JITNEY OFFER—This and 5c.

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with five cents to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds and croup, Foley Kidney Pills, and Foley Cathartic Tablets. Sold everywhere.

W. A. Tulene was among those going to Omaha this morning, where he will visit for a short time there, looking after some matters of business.

LAND FOR SALE.

120 acres, 4 miles southeast of Weeping Water; 100 acres plow land; \$5,000.00 worth of improvements. Price \$110.00 per acre. 200 acres, 2 miles northeast of Wabash, Neb., good all-round farm, well improved. Price \$150.00; good terms. I have many others that are good bargains. Write or call on me for what you want. John Colbert, Weeping Water, Neb.

DOWN ON HIS BACK.

"About two years ago I got down on my back," writes Solomon Bequette, Flat River, Mo. "I got a 50c box of Foley Kidney Pills and they straightened me right up. I recommend them to all who have kidney trouble." Rheumatic aches and pains, soreness and stiffness, sleep disturbing bladder trouble, yield quickly to Foley Kidney Pills. Sold everywhere.

Frank Alschuler of Chicago, who was at Omaha at the bedside of his brother-in-law, Joseph Klein, was in the city yesterday for a few hours visiting his old friends while en route home from Omaha.

The Journal delivered at your door for only 10 cents a week.

Interwoven Socks

If you are looking for a sock that can be relied on for wear and fit just say INTERWOVEN to us. The INTERWOVEN Sock has the double toe and heel and is shaped to give a smooth fit.

Cashmere 25, 35 and 50c. Lisle in medium, medium-heavy and heavy weights 25c. Fibre Silk 35c. Silk 50c.

Philip Thierolf VALUE-GIVING CLOTHIER

Manhattan Shirts Carhart Overalls Stetson Hats Hansen Gloves